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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

PEKING BANQUET MARKS SIHANOUK'S 2D ANNIVERSARY IN PRC

Peking NCNA International Service in English 0339 GMT 20 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 19, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The Government of the People's Republic of China gave a grand banquet this evening at the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People to warmly celebrate the second anniversary of the coming to China of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk, and Samdech Penn Nouth, prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and chairman of the Political Bureau of the NUPC Central Committee, and Madame Penn Nouth, and the second anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Cambodia and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia. Premier Chou En-lai and Samdech Sihanouk spoke at the banquet.

Attending the banquet on invitation were Ieng Sary, special envoy of the interior part of Cambodia, Sarin Chhak, minister of foreign affairs of the RGNUP, and Madame Sarin Chhak, and all the other distinguished Cambodian guests in Peking.

Attending the banquet on invitation were Nguyen Van Quang, ambassador of the Republic of South Vietnam to China; Ngo Thuyen, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam to China; and Hyon Chun-kuk, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, and Madame Hyon Chun-kuk.

Present were Chinese party and government leaders and leading members of departments concerned, including Chiang Ching, Yeh Chien-ying, Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Te-sheng, Wang Tung-hsing, Kuo Mo-jo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nien Jung-chen, Chi Peng-fei, Wu Te, Chang Tsai-chien, Teng Ying-chao, Chang Hsi-jo, Wang Kuo-chuan, Lin Chia-mei, Yu Li-chun and Hsu Han-ping.

The banquet was permeated with a warm atmosphere of unity and friendship between the people of China and Cambodia. Side by side on the backdrop of the rostrum in the banquet hall and flanked by the national flags of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the People's Republic of China were large portraits of Samdech Sihanouk and Chairman Mao.

When Samdech and Madame Sihanouk, Prime Minister and Madame Penn Nouth, Special Envoy Ieng Sary and other distinguished Cambodian guests entered the banquet hall accompanied by Chinese party and government leaders, they were greeted by warm applause. An orchestra played a tune of welcome.

In his speech, Premier Chou En-lai spoke highly of the great deeds the head of state of Cambodia, Samdech Sihanouk, has performed for the Cambodian people and his outstanding contributions to the three Indochinese people's cause of unity against U.S. aggression. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Chinese Government and people, Premier Chou En-lai extended warm congratulations and high respects to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, to Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, to Special Envoy Ieng Sary, to the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and to the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the fraternal Cambodian people, who are fighting in the forefront of struggle against U.S. aggression.

Premier Chou En-lai pointed out that the three Indochinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is developing vigorously and winning continuous victories. However, U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeats.

After exposing the plot of U.S. imperialism to prolong and intensify its war of aggression in Indochina and its political scheme to dupe the people of the world, Premier Chou En-lai said that what calls for special attention is that at the present time certain powers are creating a so-called "Khmer third force" to carry out activities for a compromise in a vain attempt to split the National United Front of Cambodia and undermine the militant unity of the Cambodian people and the Indochinese peoples.

"But this is no longer the time of Munich," Premier Chou En-lai pointed out, "these splitting activities will certainly meet with the firm opposition of the Cambodian people."

Premier Chou En-lai said: "It is the bounden internationalist duty of the Chinese people to render all-out support and assistance to the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. We have been doing so in the past and we will continue to do so in the future. This stand of ours is firm and unshakable."

He said: "We are firmly opposed to any international plot to split the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples and sabotage their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation." "Whatever forms the war of aggression may assume, so long as the just war of the Indochinese peoples goes on, we will render it our support. The Chinese people will always unite together, fight together and win victory together with the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples," the premier said in conclusion.

Cambodian Head of State Samdech Sihanouk made an enthusiastic speech amid warm applause. He gave an account of the excellent situation in the Cambodian people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and warmly praised the great revolutionary friendship and militant unity forged in the anti-imperialist struggle by the people of China, Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos.

He pointed out: Two years after the coup d'etat fomented on the orders of U.S. imperialism in Cambodia, the U.S. plot of neocolonizing our fatherland has totally failed now and forever.

"Eighty per cent of Cambodia is liberated for good. In the remaining 20 per cent, the traitorous regime is in a state of advanced decomposition," he added.

Samdech Sihanouk said: "United as one man with the glorious and heroic people's armed forces of Vietnam and Laos and having the People's Republic of China as our vast reliable rear, our People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia, under the banner of the National United Front of Cambodia and the leadership of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, will win total victory over U.S. imperialism and its puppets and sweep clean from the sacred soil of our Indochina the armed forces of aggression of the U.S.A. and its satellites."

Samdech Sihanouk exposed certain powers which claim to "love peace, freedom and justice" but are increasing their hostility to and hostile acts on an international plane against the NUFC and RGNC, as the people's power develops and consolidates its position. These powers are accomplices of U.S. imperialism, he pointed out.

The speeches by Premier Chou En-lai and Samdech Sihanouk were followed by the orchestra playing the national anthems of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the People's Republic of China. The orchestra also played in the course of the banquet compositions by Samdech Sihanouk including "Remembrance of China", "Song of Militant Friendship Between Cambodia and Vietnam", "Ode to the Laotian People" and "Song of Friendship Between Cambodia and Korea" and revolutionary songs of Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, Korea and China.

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Among other distinguished Cambodian guests attending the banquet were ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Chan Youran, Thiounn Mumm, General Duong Sam Ol and Madame Duong Sam Ol, Chea San, Keat Chhon and Madame Keat Chhon, and Thiounn Prasith; and Prince Norodom Yuvaneath, Princess Norodom Keth Kanya, Madame Ponne Peang, Madame Kou Roun, Prince Sisowath Methavi, director of the Office of the Head of State, Vice Minister Van Piny and Madame Van Piny, and Ker Meas, Cambodian ambassador to China. Most of the diplomatic envoys in Peking attended the banquet.

Also present were: members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Hsieh Fu-min, Chi Fang, Lin Chiao-chih and Chu Ko-chen;

Leading members of departments under the CCP Central Committee, government departments and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee Chiao Kuan-hua, Han Nien-lung, Li Chiang, Liu Hsien-chuan, Yin Cheng-chen, Liu Hsi-yao, Yang Chieh, Wang Meng, Hsieh Hua, Wang Liang-en, Shen Chien, Chen Chieh, Han Tsung-cheng, Chen Mu-hua, Kuo Lu, Chiao Pei-hsin, Hsieh Hsin-ho, Ting Kuo-yu, Yang Te-chung, Wu Ching-tung, Fu Hao, Wang Hai-ting, Chang Chi-chih, Liu Chien-kung, Lu Ying, Ting Chiao, Ting Hsueh-sung, Kao Fu-yu, Liu Chien and Mao Liang;

Leading members of various general departments, services, arms, the Peking units and Peking Garrison of the Chinese People's Liberation Army Wang Hsin-ting, Tien Wei-hsin, Chang Chih-ming, Wang Hung-kun, Hsueh Shao-ching, Lin Pin, Lan Wen-chao, Sung Wei-shih, Hu Chi-tsai, Chang Yun-lung, Yang Chun-sheng and Chai Cheng-wen; and

Chinese Ambassador to Cambodia Kang Mao-chao and Comrade Yang Ling.

Chou En-lai Speech

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1748 GMT 19 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 19, 1972 (HSINHUA)--Following is the full text of the speech by Premier Chou En-lai at the banquet this evening on the occasion of the 2nd anniversary of welcoming Samdech Norodom Sihanouk to China and in celebration of the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the National United Front of Cambodia and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia:

[Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 0150 GMT on 20 March, in an otherwise identical version of Chou's speech, begins the above paragraph: "Following is the full text of the speech by Premier Chou En-lai at the banquet given by the Government of the People's Republic of China this evening on the occasion of the second anniversary of welcoming Samdech and Madame Sihanouk and Prime Minister and Madame Penn Nouth to China and in celebration of ..."]

Respected Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk,

Respected Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Cambodia and prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth,

Respected Special Envoy Ieng Sary.

Distinguished guests from Cambodia,

Comrades and friends,

Two years ago today, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state of Cambodia and the Chinese people's closest friend, and Madame Sihanouk, and Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth came to China and were accorded a warm welcome by the Chinese Government and people. That was the time when foreign aggressive forces had instigated their lackey, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique, to stage a reactionary coup d'etat, and a critical juncture when the national existence of Cambodia was in peril. Arriving in Peking, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk resolutely and determinedly held aloft the glorious banner of defending national independence and plunged himself into the great struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys; he issued his sublime five-point declaration, founded the National United Front and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia, established the Royal Government of National Union and called upon the Cambodian people to take up arms and unfold a vigorous war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, thus advancing the Cambodian people's anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle to a new historical stage.

Meanwhile, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk initiated the convocation of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, which issued a joint declaration of great historic significance, and a solid united front of the three Indochinese peoples against U.S. aggression was formed. Samdech Norodom Sihanouk has not only performed great deeds for the Cambodian people, but also made outstanding contributions to the three Indochinese peoples' cause of unity against U.S. aggression. On this memorable occasion, we are particularly glad to gather here joyously to celebrate together the great victories of the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples and the 2nd anniversary of the founding of the National United Front and the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia.

Please allow me to take this opportunity to extend, on behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and the Chinese Government and people, warm congratulations and high respects to Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Madame Sihanouk, to Samdech Penn Nouth and Madame Penn Nouth, to Special Envoy Ieng Sary, to the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and to the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the fraternal Cambodian people, who are fighting in the forefront of struggle against U.S. aggression.

The past two years are most uncommon years in the history of Cambodia. In these two years, the Cambodian people, under the brilliant leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and the National United Front of Cambodia, have persisted in a people's war, fought heroically and staunchly against the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys and won great and splendid victories.

In the past two years, the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia have continued to expand and grow stronger through fighting, and have become indestructible people's armed forces worthy of their name. The liberated areas in Cambodia have been increasingly consolidated and expanded, and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia is exercising highly effective leadership over eight-tenths of the territory and seven-tenths of the population.

Internationally, Cambodia's struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation has won extensive sympathy and support among the people of all countries, and the prestige of Cambodia has increasingly grown. The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak traitorous clique, which was rigged up two years ago by U.S. imperialism with the help of bayonets, is beset with contradictions and has fallen into chaos, with its members scrambling for power and gains. The practice of Cambodia over the past two years is another eloquent proof that U.S. imperialism is nothing to be afraid of and that, so long as the people of a small country unite and persist in struggle, they can certainly grow from weak to strong, defeat aggression by a big country and win complete victory.

At present, the three Indochinese peoples' war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is developing vigorously and winning continuous victories. However, U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeats and is stepping up its programmes of "Khmerization", "Laotianization" and "Vietnamization" to prolong and intensify its war of aggression in Indochina. In the meantime, it has dished up its so-called "eight-point peace proposal" in a political scheme to dupe the people of the world and attain its criminal aim of forcibly occupying Indochina. What calls for special attention is that at the present time, certain powers are creating a so-called "Khmer third force" to carry out activities for a compromise in a vain attempt to split the National United Front of Cambodia and undermine the militant unity of the Cambodian people and the Indochinese peoples. But this is no longer the time of Munich, and these splitting activities will certainly meet with the firm opposition of the Cambodian people. In their appeal of February 12 this year, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and Samdech Penn Nouth solemnly declared that the Cambodian people are determined to carry on the "resolute struggle without compromise or retreat until final victory." This is a forceful reply to all conspirators. We believe that the three Indochinese peoples, long tempered in revolution, are invincible and that no military threats or political schemes can divert them from the road of struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Victory surely belongs to the three Indochinese peoples who are united in fighting.

It is the bounden internationalist duty of the Chinese people to render all-cut support and assistance to the Cambodian and other Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. We have been doing so in the past and we will continue to do so in the future. This stand of ours is firm and unshakable. Following Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people resolutely support the National United Front and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia under the leadership of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. We are firmly opposed to any international plot to split the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples and sabotage their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. The Chinese people resolutely support the three Indochinese peoples in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end. Whatever forms the war of aggression may assume, so long as the just war of the Indochinese peoples goes on, we will render it our support. The Chinese people will always unite together, fight together and win victory together with the Cambodian, Vietnamese and Lao peoples.

Now, please raise your glasses and drink a toast to the great victories of the Cambodian and Indochinese peoples in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation,

To the independence, peace, democracy, neutrality, territorial integrity and national prosperity of Cambodia,

To the great friendship and militant unity of the peoples of China and Cambodia,

To the health and long life of Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, and Madame Sihanouk,

To the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front and prime minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth,

To the health of Special Envoy Ieng Sary,

To the health of all the distinguished guests from Cambodia,

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To the health of Comrade Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang,

To the health of Comrade Ambassador Ngo Thuyen.

To the health of Comrade Ambassador Hyon Chun-kuk, and Madame Hyon Chun-kuk,

To the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and

To the health of our friends and comrades present here!

Sihanouk Speech

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1838 GMT 19 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 19, 1972 (HSINHUA)--Following is the full text of the speech by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, head of state and chairman of the National United Front of Cambodia, at the banquet given this evening by Chou En-lai, premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China:

[Peking NCNA International Service in English at 0257 GMT on 20 March, transmitted a correction to this item, changing the last two lines above to read: ...at the banquet given this evening by the Government of the People's Republic of China:]

Your Excellency Respected Mr Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Allow me to express to you, in my own name and in that of all my compatriots present here, our heartfelt gratitude for such a warm and magnificent speech which you have made just now, of which every word goes direct to the hearts of all the Khmer patriots and arouses their enthusiasm, and for this very splendid banquet given so kindly by Your Excellency and the Government of the People's Republic of China.

It was on March 19, 1970, just two years ago today, that our beloved friend, Your Excellency, welcomed us, myself and my first companions in the Khmer resistance (headed by Samdech Penn Nouth), in Peking and gave us, in the name of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, most respected and beloved leader of the glorious Chinese people, not only a fraternal hospitality but also a complete support, which afterwards has never failed and is again reaffirmed this evening in the most solemn and clearest fashion.

This complete support of the PRC, of her most illustrious leader, of her great people, of her party, of her government and of her armed forces, has, since that historic date of March 19, 1970, played an extremely important role in the new turn taken in the destiny of our Kampuchea.

The immense and multifarious assistance given by China to our people, to their NUFC, to their RGNUG and to their PAFNLC has made a decisive contribution to the successes in all the fields of our historic struggle waged for national salvation and the complete liberation of our fatherland.

We request His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, Your Excellency, the Government of the PRC and the entire Chinese people to accept the assurances of our immeasurable and eternal thanks.

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Your Excellency Respected Premier Chou En-lai, Respected Madame Chiang Ching, Your Excellencies Respected national civil and military authorities of the PRC, and

Respected Mesdames, Esteemed Excellencies, Mesdames, Mesdemoiselles, Messieurs, dear friends, dear brothers and sisters:

We anti-imperialist Khmer patriots believe that if the prestige of the PRC does not cease to grow on the international plane and among all the peoples of the world it is because she remains infallibly faithful, in all circumstances, to her revolutionary ideal and to her ideal of justice.

It is this unshakable and indomitable fidelity that is reflected in the unforgettable speech which His Excellency Chou En-lai has made just now.

With regard to the Indochinese and Khmer questions, the position of the PRC has always been the following:

First, the PRC will remain completely united with the three Indochinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao) and will give them all the support and assistance desirable and necessary to their struggle until their total victory over the U.S. imperialist aggressor and his puppets.

Second, so far as Cambodia in particular is concerned, the PRC recognizes and will recognize only the RGNUC as being the sole legitimate and legal government of the Khmer people and country.

Third, as far as Indochina is concerned, China will always give her complete support to the three Indochinese peoples in their just demand not only for a complete withdrawal of the non-Indochinese armed forces of aggression in Indochina, but also for a complete cessation of support, in whatever form, given by the U.S. imperialists to the puppet regimes in Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane with the aim of perpetuating U.S. aggression and neocolonialism in South Vietnam, in Cambodia and in Laos. As far as Cambodia in particular is concerned, China will remain always and completely united with the NUFC and the RGNUC in their just rejection of all compromise with the clique of Phnom Penh traitors (mercenaries and puppets of U.S. imperialism); rejection of the so-called "political solution" put forward by certain powers with the aim of obstructing the NUFC and the RGNUC from a complete military victory in Cambodia which will not fail to materialize in the medium or long run; refusal to negotiate with a so-called "Khmer third force," which is the creation of certain foreign powers hostile to the revolution of the Khmer people and to the establishment of the Khmer people's power in Phnom Penh; and finally, rejection of a new "1954 Geneva" type conference, whose preconceived results would turn Cambodia into a land divided into two "states" and where U.S. imperialism could perpetuate its neocolonialism on a part of our national territory.

Contrary to the PRC and twenty-seven other countries, which have justly given their de jure recognition to the RGNUC, certain powers claiming to "love peace, freedom and justice" are increasing their hostility to and hostile acts on the international plane against the NUFC and RGNUC as the People's Armed Forces of National Liberation of Cambodia and the people's power established by the NUFC and the RGNUC inside Cambodia develop and consolidate their position on our national territory, of which eight-tenths are today completely liberated.

These powers, which are accomplices of U.S. imperialism, are using the least honourable political, diplomatic and other means, on the one hand, to discredit in a thousand ways the NUFC, the RGNUC and the RAFNLC, and, on the other hand, to weave crowns of "laurel," that is, (undeserved) praises, to put on the head of the illegal, anti-constitutional,

anti-popular, anti-national, pro-imperialist, fascist and arch-criminal regime of Lon Nol in Phnom Penh, deceitfully presenting this regime as being a symbol of "patriotism" in face of a "foreign communist invasion" and a "model of legality, legitimacy, democracy, national unity and non-corruption."

But on the very occasion of the second anniversary of their coup d'etat on March 18, 1970, the Phnom Penh traitors present to the world a picture totally different from that painted by the above-mentioned powers, different as black is from white.

The best "painter" of the real situation of the illegal "republic" in Phnom Penh is without doubt Mr Sim Var, one of the chief authors of the putsch of March 18, 1970 and an acknowledged agent of Japanese imperialism and militarism. Here are a few extracts from his articles published recently in his journal which is called, ironically, the INDEPENDENT KHMER: "we should admit that at present (in our republic) anarchy reigns in all fields.... Diversion of public funds is openly practised, whether in the civil government or in the armed forces. Contraband and corruption are indulged in.... Anarchy is developing more and more.... (In these circumstances) we will never win the war, and the people will no longer have any faith in the government" (extract from an AFP cable from Phnom Penh, February 16, 1972).

"International opinion laughed at us.... In France, L'EXPRESS (a weekly magazine) made fun of us.... Based on all this, will the (Lon Nol) Government dare... continue to harbor the evil forces of gambling, corruption, economic sabotage!" (extract from a UPI cable, February 15, 1972).

"We are living in illegality" (extract from a UPI cable, March 15, 1972).

"The present regime has lost all reputation through the dissolution of the Assembly (parliament).... Not only the students but also I myself will deny it all confidence" (extract from an AFP cable, March 15, 1972).

On March 9, 1972 REUTER gave the following information on the revolt of students of which Sim Var spoke: "Discontent among Phnom Penh's students flared again this morning.... Speakers accused the (Lon Nol) Government of letting business considerations enter public life and dividing power between a small ruling clique. Posters outside the hall demanded 'Don't carve up power like a cake' and 'We want freedom of speech'..."

And the No. 1 journal of Phnom Penh, called NOKOR THOM--the "great city"--judging its "republic" from the point of view of its deceitful slogan "justice-happiness-equality-fraternity," said: "Only the combatants and the poor die in this war. The wealthy, the high personages, are looking on with folded arms or indifferently at the destruction of the country."

And it is such a fascist, arch-criminal and arch-corrupt "republic," described as illegal by Sim Var, one of its founders himself, that certain powers claiming to "love justice, freedom and democracy" still dare to consider as being the "Khmer state," although it is today rejected by the majority of its own supporters of March 18, 1970!

How can the Lon Nol clique still embody the state of Cambodia when:

--Firstly, after two years of "absolute power" it has proved incapable of coming out of Phnom Penh to organize the least semblance of "public expression of opinion" after the fashion of the election farces recently put up by the other two puppet regimes of the U.S.A., that is to say, those of Saigon and Vientiane.

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--Secondly, it is not even capable of "getting out" of its own "Constituent Assembly" a "republican constitution" and has to hastily dissolve this "Assembly" on the charge of too much independence with regard to the supreme dictator Lon Nol.

--Thirdly, of the four "great" putschists of March 18, 1970, three have been politically "beheaded", that is, "head of state" Cheng Heng, "president of parliament" In Tam, and "prime minister delegate" Sirik Matak.

--Fourthly, the "Khmer state" created by U.S. imperialism has today neither a constitution nor a head of state, Lon Nol having conferred upon himself the title of "President of the Republic" at a time when there is no possibility to consult the people nor hold a "plebiscite", no matter how trumped up, and no parliament or even a government.

A characteristic fact is that only the puppet Chiang Kai-shek dared ridiculously to extend congratulations to Lon Nol on the occasion of his self-appointment as "President of the Republic"!

--Fifthly, even the patrons of Lon Nol in Saigon admit that "80 percent of the territory of Cambodia is under the control of the enemy", that is to say, the NUFC, the RGNUC and the PAFNLC. In fact, an AP dispatch from Saigon dated December 10, 1971 signed by Richard Blystone reads as follows: "Highly placed official sources in Saigon estimated that enemy forces now control as much as 80 per cent of Cambodia".

Your Excellency respected Mr Premier,

Respected Madame Chiang Ching,

Your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen, mesdemoiselles,

Dear friends, dear brothers and sisters,

You can thus see that two years after the coup d'etat fomented on the orders of U.S. imperialism in Cambodia on March 18, 1970, the U.S. plot of neocolonizing our fatherland has totally failed now and forever.

80 percent of Cambodia is liberated for good. In the remaining 20 per cent, the traitorous regime is in a state of advanced decomposition and will never again be able to control the population, of which all social strata and different circles, including the Buddhist clergy, are assaulting that regime of national treason.

In order to save the skin of that regime, U.S. imperialism has again sent in 50,000 mercenary forces from Saigon and hundreds of aircraft of the U.S. Air Force against our PAFNLC. But you can rest assured that our heroic fighters, because they are supported and aided by all the Khmer people, will be able to continue their irresistible march towards the liberation of the last cities still under the control of the enemy, including Phnom Penh, and that, united as one man with the glorious and heroic people's armed forces of Vietnam and Laos and having the PRC as our vast reliable rear, our PAFNLC, under the banner of the NUFC and the leadership of the RGNUC, will win total victory over U.S. imperialism and its puppets and sweep clean from the sacred soil of our Indochina the armed forces of aggression of the U.S.A. and its satellites. The NUFC, the RGNUC and the PAFNLC, whose second anniversary the Government of the PRC is celebrating tonight, with such a great, fraternal and warm friendship, will fully merit your confidence, your esteem, your support and your assistance, which are accorded us by the valiant people whom you solemnly represent in this noble capital of China, Peking.

It is in these sentiments that I allow myself, together with my compatriots present here, to raise my glass and propose a toast

--To the health, longevity and happiness of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung and Madame,

--To the health and longevity of His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai and Madame,

--To the health of Their Excellencies the national civil and military authorities of the PRC and mesdames,

--To the health of Their Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen of the diplomatic corps,

--To the health of all our hosts, friends, brothers and sisters present here,

--To the greatness, prosperity and new great successes in all fields of national construction of the PRC,

--To the fraternal friendship and militant solidarity and indestructible unity of Cambodia and China,

--To the complete victory of the Khmer, Vietnamese and Lao peoples over U.S. imperialism and its valets and sub-valets, and against imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism, militarism and racism!

NCNA REPORTS DOWNING OF 4 U.S. PLANES IN LAOS

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1500 GMT 19 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 19, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The patriotic armed forces and people in Xieng Khouang Province, Laos, recently shot down 4 U.S. planes in Sam Thong-Long Cheng area, according to the Pathet Lao Radio.

The radio said that, on March 12, the patriotic armed forces and people in Xieng Khouang Province shot down one U.S. T-28 plane. On March 13, the patriotic armed forces and people in the vicinity of Long Cheng brought down with rifle fire three U.S. planes which were carrying out bombings or trying to rescue their ground troops.

NCNA REPORTS DRV 17 MAR STATEMENT ON U.S. BOMBING, SHELLING

Peking NCNA International Service in English 2049 GMT 17 Mar 72 B

[Text] Hanoi, March 17, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam issued a statement today sternly condemning U.S. imperialism for its bombing and shelling on North Vietnam.

The statement says: "From March 12 to 15, 1972, U.S. imperialist artillery shelled from south of the Demilitarized Zone and from warships off the coast Vinh Giang, Vinh Thanh, Vinh Quang and Vinh Son villages in the DMZ, in the DRV territory. In the three days ending March 16, the United States also bombed and raided some places in Quang Binh Province and Vinh Linh region."

"The DRV Foreign Ministry severely condemns the above acts of war of U.S. imperialism and resolutely demands that it stop at once all acts of encroachment upon the sovereignty and security of the DMZ", the statement says.

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NCNA CORRESPONDENT ON DISINTEGRATION OF 'LON NOL CLIQUE'

Peking NCNA International Service in English 1202 GMT 18 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 18, 1972 (HSINHUA correspondent)--Under the fierce pounding of the struggle waged by the Cambodian patriotic armed forces and people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Phnom Penh puppet clique is further disintegrating and finding itself in more desperate predicament militarily, politically and economically.

After the reactionary coup launched by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique on March 18, 1970, the Cambodian people, under the leadership of Head of State Samdech Sihanouk, the National United Front of Cambodia and the Royal Government of National Union, have in the past two years carried out a heroic and unremitting struggle to defend national independence and safeguard state sovereignty and territorial integrity. Their national liberation armed forces are growing in strength in the course of fighting, grasping firmly the initiative on the battlefield, and winning one new victory after another. Neither the U.S. aggressor troops nor the Saigon and Lon Nol puppet troops can block the Cambodian people's victorious marching. The Lon Nol clique, which serves U.S. imperialism in the expansion of the war of aggression, is now in a passive position of being beaten everywhere.

The puppet troops, whose morale is sapping daily, are suffering defeats in succession. Phnom Penh has virtually become a stranded island. In the past two years, the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces wiped out over 200,000 troops of the United States and the Saigon and Phnom Penh puppets and liberated eight-tenths of their native land with a population of five million. The Lon Nol clique is hemmed in Phnom Penh.

With the victorious development of the Cambodian people's struggle against U.S. aggression, the Lon Nol clique is seized "with an aggravating political crisis. In October, 1970, the Lon Nol clique started using the label of "Republic" to get out of its political isolation and mislead the people. But, no matter how it disguises itself, it cannot cover up its reactionary features as a traitorous, dictatorial and fascist gang. In collusion with the Saigon puppet regime, it has invited Saigon puppet troops into Cambodia to kill and plunder the people and burn their houses. It has proclaimed the so-called "Military Decree", "Emergency Decree" and other laws to suppress the people, depriving them of all freedom and democratic rights. It has empowered the puppet police to search and arrest people at will so that their security is not guaranteed. It has forced the people to enlist in the army to serve as cannon fodder in U.S. imperialist aggression. Even children little over ten years of age were pressganged. The corrupt officials of the clique are running amuck, extorting and committing outrages against the people. These perverted actions have plunged the working people into deep waters.

Renowned for a land with an abundance of rice, Cambodia used to export foodgrains and rubber, pepper and other economic crops in large quantities. However, as a result of Lon Nol's reactionary coup and the subsequent invasion by U.S. and Saigon puppet troops and the wanton bombings by U.S. aircraft, the resourceful land has become desolate, with the rice-fields and rubber plantations destroyed and production seriously disrupted. In areas temporarily controlled by the Lon Nol clique, farmland lays waste, factories are closed down, markets are in a slump and economic difficulties are mounting. Rice, edible oil, meat, sugar, cigarettes and cotton have to be imported. Disregarding the misery of the people, the Lon Nol clique has desperately expanded the puppet troops so as to render services to U.S. imperialism in widening its aggressive war.

Military expenditure has shot up in consequence, amounting to 58 per cent of the total budgetary expenditure in 1972, or 36 per cent more over that of 1971. This and the huge trade deficit have thrown the clique's finance out of balance. Its financial deficit in 1971 amounted to 10,100 million riels, or over 54 per cent of the budget. The 1972 financial budget registered a deficit of over 10,000 million riels.

To cover the big adverse balance in finance, the Lon Nol clique has sent its representatives to beg, caps in hand, for assistance from its U.S. master, the Japanese reactionaries and elsewhere. Meanwhile, it has intensified the exploitation of the people under its rule, increased taxation under various names and issued paper money at random. As a result, the actual value of riel is going down and prices are soaring. The Lon Nol clique announced recently a further devaluation of the riel--the 50th devaluation of the riel within two years, as a Western news agency report described it. The labouring masses are finding their livelihood more and more unbearable.

The criminal behaviours of the Lon Nol clique serve as teaching material by negative example for the Cambodian people. More and more people of various strata, including noted personalities and officers and men of the Phnom Penh puppet troops, have freed themselves of the clique's control, crossed over to the liberated zone and joined the anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation led by the National United Front of Cambodia. In the recent period, tens of thousands of people living in areas around Phnom Penh have arrived in the liberated zone.

As the Lon Nol clique is beset with difficulties at home and abroad, its internal contradictions are developing continuously. In late April, 1971, the various factions of the clique staged a farce of power struggle which lasted for more than ten days. A new team of the puppet rule was finally rigged up under the direction of U.S. imperialism last May. But barely five months had passed before Lon Nol dissolved the puppet parliament because of an acute internal strife. After the elapse of another five months, the internal strife became out of control and Lon Nol had to announce in March this year the "taking over of all powers" by dissolving the puppet government, "suspending the work of the Constituent Assembly", discontinuing the implementation of the "new constitution" and appointing himself "President", "Prime Minister" and "Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces" in an attempt to steady his position by further strengthening the fascist dictatorship. However, facts will testify that the Lon Nol clique can in no way escape from its doom whatever fascist means and political deception it may resort to.

MCNA REPORTS DRV 19 MAR STATEMENT ON CAMBODIA

Peking MCNA International Service in English 0635 GMT 20 Mar 72 B

[Text] Hanoi, March 19, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam yesterday [as received] issued a statement sternly condemning and strongly denouncing the U.S. and its Saigon puppets for their new acts of aggression against Cambodia.

The statement says: "Since the beginning of March, 1972, the U.S. imperialists have mustered tens of thousands of Saigon puppet troops to repeatedly co-ordinate with U.S. aircraft, especially B-52 strategic planes, in large-scale aggressive military operations against the eastern and southern parts of Cambodia, devastating many populated areas and increasing their crimes against the Khmer people."

The statement adds: "But the more the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen intensify and widen their war of aggression, the more ignominious setbacks they will incur. The heroic Khmer people and the Cambodian People's National Liberation Armed Forces, who in the past foiled all the enemy's military adventures and recorded resounding victories in Phnom Penh, on Highway 6 and Highway 7, in Dambar, Snuol and Krek, will certainly duly deal punishing blows at the new criminal acts of aggression of the U.S. and its Saigon lackeys. The U.S. imperialists certainly could not save their Phnom Penh lackeys from their present extreme predicament nor could they prevent the inevitable bankruptcy of the 'Vietnamization' of the war policy and the 'Nixon doctrine'."

The statement continues: "The Vietnamese people and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam severely condemn and strongly denounce the new aggressive acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists and their Saigon puppets against Cambodia and fully support the resolute stand clearly defined in the March 15, 1972 statement of the spokesman of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and demand that the U.S. stop all acts of intervention and aggression against Cambodia."

"Loyal to the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the Vietnamese people resolutely stand shoulder to shoulder with the brotherly Cambodian and Lao peoples, determined to fight and defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen and bring complete victory to the just cause of each country."

NCNA REPORTS RGNUC 16 MAR STATEMENT ON U.S. ROLE IN LAOS

Peking NCNA International Service in English 2142 GMT 17 Mar 72 B

[Text] Peking, March 17, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia issued a statement yesterday severely denouncing U.S. imperialism for expanding the war of aggression in Laos. The full text of the statement reads as follows:

On March 11, 1972, the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front issued a statement severely condemning U.S. imperialism for intensifying and expanding its war of aggression in Laos. The Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and the Cambodian people firmly support the just stand of the Lao Patriotic Front as reiterated in its statement.

In spite of their repeated heavy military defeats on the battlefields in Indochina, the U.S. imperialists obstinately continue to pursue their criminal policy of "Vietnamization" of the war of aggression in Cambodia and Laos.

The Thai mercenary troops, on the order of the U.S. imperialists, have intruded into Laos on a growing scale to attack the liberated zones under the control of the Lao patriotic forces and to support the Vientiane puppet administration, docile instrument of the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist policy. U.S. imperialism and the Bangkok puppet regime must bear full responsibility for their intervention and interference in the affairs of Laos. They must respect the independence, sovereignty, neutrality and territorial integrity of Laos.

The RGNUC and the Cambodian people vigorously denounce and condemn this aggression by U.S. imperialism and the Bangkok puppet regime and demand the immediate and unconditional cessation of bombardment and all acts of provocation throughout Lao territory,

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so that the Lao parties concerned could negotiate for the settlement of their internal affairs on the basis of the five-point political solution and the April 27, 1971 and June 22, 1971 concrete proposals of the Lao Patriotic Front, in conformity with the spirit of the 1962 Geneva agreements and with the reality in Laos without foreign intervention.

True to the joint declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indochinese Peoples, the Cambodian people, closely united under the victorious banner of the National United Front of Cambodia with Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as chairman, are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Lao and Vietnamese peoples against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and all their lackeys and for national salvation till final victory.

NCNA REPORTS PRGRSV STATEMENT ON U.S. ACTIONS IN LAOS

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[Text] Hanoi, March 18, 1972 (HSINHUA)--The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam issued a statement on March 15 [as received] sternly condemning the U.S. for stepping up its war of aggression in Laos, according to LPA.

The statement said: "In order to extricate themselves from their position of failure and embarrassment in Laos, the U.S. imperialists have been stepping up their war of aggression in Laos to a new serious degree, thus committing heinous crimes against the Lao people and causing serious tension there."

The statement said that the U.S. imperialists have intensified the use of Saigon and U.S. air forces to carry out large-scale and unprecedentedly fierce air strikes at the Lao territory and feverishly used the territory and forces of Thailand in the war of aggression in Laos.

The statement added: "The above-mentioned acts once again exposed the Nixon administration's obdurate and bellicose nature. Its fallacious allegations of 'peace' and 'good will' as well as Prince Phouma's slanders against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Lao Patriotic Front certainly cannot deceive world public opinion which is severely condemning the heinous war crimes committed by the U.S. imperialists and demanding the latter to end their war of aggression in Laos and other Indochinese countries.

"The South Vietnamese people and the PRG of the RSV fully support the March 8, 1972 statement of the Central Committee of the Lao Patriotic Front, severely condemn and sternly denounce the criminal war of aggression and the intensification of the war acts by the stubborn Nixon administration against the Lao people, resolutely demand that it put an end to its war of aggression in Laos, and first of all stop immediately its bombing on the territory of Laos and seriously respond to the good-will proposals of the Lao Patriotic Front aimed at peacefully settling the Laos issue."

The statement said that the South Vietnamese people and the PRG of the RSV are determined to strengthen their militant solidarity with the fraternal Lao and Khmer peoples to frustrate all the new military adventures of the U.S. and its lackeys in order to win complete victory.